1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to defamation, false light, and 3 unauthorized publication of name or likenesses; 4 amending s. 770.05, F.S.; providing a definition; 5 providing venue for damages for a defamation or 6 privacy tort based on material broadcast over radio or 7 television; providing venue for damages for a 8 defamation or privacy tort based on material 9 published, exhibited, or uttered on the Internet; creating s. 770.11, F.S.; providing a rebuttable 10 11 presumption that a publisher of a false statement acted with actual malice in certain circumstances; 12 creating s. 770.15, F.S.; providing a definition; 13 14 providing that a person who uses artificial 15 intelligence to create or edit any form of media in a 16 certain manner is subject to liability in certain 17 circumstances; incorporating certain standards; 18 reenacting ss. 770.06, 770.07, and 770.08, F.S., 19 relating to adverse judgment in any jurisdiction as a bar to additional action, cause of action and time of 20 21 accrual, and limitation on recovery of damages, 22 respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 23 770.05, F.S., in references thereto; providing 24 severability; providing an effective date. 25

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 770.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

770.05 Limitation of choice of venue.-

- (1) As used in this chapter, the term "defamation or privacy tort" means libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or any other tort founded upon any single publication, exhibition, or utterance, such as any one edition of a newspaper, book, or magazine, any one presentation to an audience, any one broadcast over radio or television, any one exhibition of a motion picture, or any one publication, exhibition, or utterance on the Internet.
- (2) A No person may not shall have more than one choice of venue for damages for a defamation or privacy tort libel or slander, invasion of privacy, or any other tort founded upon any single publication, exhibition, or utterance, such as any one edition of a newspaper, book, or magazine, any one presentation to an audience, any one broadcast over radio or television, or any one exhibition of a motion picture. Recovery in any action shall include all damages for any such tort suffered by the plaintiff in all jurisdictions.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, or any other statute providing for venue, when:
 - (a) Damages for a defamation or privacy tort are based on

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material broadcast over radio or television, venue is proper in any county in which the material was accessed.

- (b) Damages for a defamation or privacy tort are based on material published, exhibited, or uttered on the Internet, venue is proper in any county in the state.
- Section 2. Section 770.11, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 770.11 Presumption regarding anonymous sources when the statement made about a public figure is false.—If a public figure plaintiff can establish that a published statement is false and that the publisher relied on an anonymous source for the statement, there is a rebuttable presumption that the publisher acted with actual malice in publishing the statement.
- Section 3. Section 770.15, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 770.15 Using artificial intelligence to place person in false light.—
- (1) As used in this section, the term "artificial intelligence" means the theory and development of computer systems that are designed to simulate human intelligence through machine learning and perform tasks that would normally require human involvement, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decisionmaking, and translation between languages.
- (2) A person who uses artificial intelligence to create or edit any form of media so that it attributes something false to

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or leads a reasonable viewer to believe something false about another person is subject to liability if all of the following apply:

(a) The media is published, distributed, or otherwise placed before the public.

- (b) The false light in which the other person was placed would be highly offensive to a reasonable person.
- (c) The person had knowledge of or acted in reckless disregard as to the false implications of the media.
- (3) This section incorporates the standards set forth under chapter 770 for defamation causes of action to the extent necessary.

Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 770.05, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 770.06, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

770.06 Adverse judgment in any jurisdiction a bar to additional action.—A judgment in any jurisdiction for or against the plaintiff upon the substantive merits of any action for damages founded upon a single publication or exhibition or utterance as described in s. 770.05 shall bar any other action for damages by the same plaintiff against the same defendant founded upon the same publication or exhibition or utterance.

Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 770.05, Florida Statutes, in a

reference thereto, section 770.07, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

770.07 Cause of action, time of accrual.—The cause of action for damages founded upon a single publication or exhibition or utterance, as described in s. 770.05, shall be deemed to have accrued at the time of the first publication or exhibition or utterance thereof in this state.

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 770.05, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 770.08, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

770.08 Limitation on recovery of damages.—No person shall have more than one choice of venue for damages for libel founded upon a single publication or exhibition or utterance, as described in s. 770.05, and upon his or her election in any one of his or her choices of venue, then the person shall be bound to recover there all damages allowed him or her.

Section 7. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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